

COVERAGE NAME: NWIBAY
COVERAGE AREA: COUNTIES

COVERAGE DESCRIPTION:

The NWIBAY wetlands coverages are digitized polygon coverages describing ecological taxa, arranged in a system useful to resource managers. They furnish units for mapping and provide uniformity of concepts and terms. Wetlands are defined by plants, soils and frequency of flooding. Generally, wetlands are lands whereby water saturation is the dominant factor determining the nature of soil development and the types of plant and animal communities living in the soil and on its surface.

Five defined systems form the highest level of the classification hierarchy: Marine, Estuarine, Riverine, Lacustrine, and Palustrine. All but the Palustrine system are broken into subsystems in which classes are based on substrate material and flooding regime or on vegetative life form. Six classes are based on substrate and flooding regime: 1) Rock Bottom with a substrate of bedrock, boulders or stones; 2) Unconsolidated Bottom with a substrate of cobbles, gravel, sand, mud or organic material; 3) Rocky Shore with the same substrate as Rock Bottom; 4) Unconsolidated Shore with the same substrate as Unconsolidated Bottom; 5) Streambed with any of the substrates; and 6) Reef with a substrate composed of the living and dead remains of invertebrates (corals, mollusks or worms).

VITAL STATISTICS:

Datum:	NAD 83
Projection:	Albers
Units:	Meters
1st Std. Parallel:	34 00 00 (34.0 degrees N)
2nd Std. Parallel:	40 30 00 (40.5 degrees N)
Longitude of Origin:	-120 00 00 (120.0 degrees W)
Latitude of Origin:	00 00 00 (0.0 degrees)
False Easting (X shift):	0
False Northing (Y shift):	-4,000,000
Source:	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Source Media:	Mixed, photo & map
Source Projection:	7 1/2' quad
Source Units:	Meters
Source Scale:	1:24,000 mixed source scales
Capture Method:	Digitized by National Wetlands Inventory
Conversion Software:	ARC/INFO rev. 5.1
Data Structure:	Vector
ARC/INFO Coverage Type:	Polygon
ARC/INFO Precision:	Double
ARC/INFO Tolerances:	1 meter
Number of Features:	Bay: 9,345 polygons Delta: 6,507 polygons
Layer Size:	20Mb combined
Data Updated:	February 1992; projection problem fixed March 1997

DATA DICTIONARY:

DATAFILE NAME: NWIBAY.PAT

RECORD LENGTH: 44

COLUMN	ITEM NAME	WIDTH	OUTPUT	TYPE	N.DEC
1	AREA	8	18	F	5
9	PERIMETER	8	18	F	5
17	NWIBAY#	4	5	B	-
21	NWIBAY-ID	4	5	B	-
25	WTYPE	16	16	C	-
41	HTYPE	2	2	I	-
43	BAY	2	2	B	-

AREA: The area of the polygon in square coverage units.

PERIMETER: The length of the polygon perimeter of the polygon in coverage units.

NWIBAY#: The software-assigned unique integer identification number.

NWIBAY-ID: A user-assigned identification number.

WTYPE: Values identifying wildlife type

HTYPE: Numerical value identifying habitat type

BAY: Identifies whether body lies within or outside the bay

Space limitations require that the following table be split.

Section 1 shows Wildlife Habitat Type, NWI System/Class, and H Type.
Section 2 shows W Type and H Type.

Section 1.

H Type	Wildlife Habitat Type	NWI System/Class
1	Intertidal Mudflat and Rocky Shores	Estuarine, intertidal
2	Tidal Salt, Brackish Freshwater Marsh	Estuarine, intertidal salt, brackish marsh, palustrine, tidal, freshwater
3	Seasonal Wetlands	Palustrine, tidal, non- tidal, salt, brackish marsh
4	Farmed wetlands	
5	Riparian Woodland	Palustrine, wooded vegetation; perennial and intermittent creeks
6	Salt Ponds	Lacustrine, non-vegetated diked
7	Lakes and Ponds	Lacustrine and palustrine lakes and ponds
8	Open Water	Estuarine, subtidal Riverine, tidal
20	"	Marine
21	"	
40	"	Upland

Section 2.

H Type	W Type
1	E2ABNh, E2ABN/E2USN, E2FL, E2SBN, E2U, E2SBN, E2USM, E2USN, E2USP, E2RSN, E2RSP
2	E2EM, E2EMF, E2EMFL, E2EMN, E2EMNx, E2EMP, E2EMP/E2USP, E2EM/FL, E2EM/USN, E2EM/USP, E1UBLh, E1UBLhx, E2FLh, E2SB, E2UBhx, E2SBNx, E2UBMhx, E2UBMx, E2USMh, E2USMhx, PABT, PABV, PEMN, PEMR, PEMR/PSSR, PRMTx, PEMS, PEMT, PEMTx, PEMU, PEMV, PEM/USR
3	PEM, PEMA, PEMAx, PEMA1A, PEMB, PEMB/PSSB, PEMC, PEMCx, PEMC/PSSC, PEMCD, PEMCh/PSSCh, PEMChx, PEMF, PEMFx, PEMFh/PSSFh, PEMFh/PUBFh, PEMFx/PUBFx, PEMH, PEMHx, PEMKx, PEMKCx, PEMKFx, PEM/OW, PEM/UBKx, PEM/UBF, PEM/UBT, PEM/UBV, PEMUSA, PEM/USC, E2EMh, E2EMPh, E2EM/FLh, E2EM/USPh, PABh, PABVh, PEM/ABhx, PEMAh, PEMCh, PEMC3h, PEMFh, PEMFhx, PEMHh, PEMKCh, PEMTh, PEM/FLh, PEM/SSAh, PEM/UBHh, PEM/USAh, PEM/USCh, E10Wh, E2USPh, L2EMAh, L2EMCh, L2USAx, L2USChRx, L2USCx, L2USAh, L2USC, L2USC1h, L2USC3h, L2USCh, L2USChs, PFL, PFLh, PABh, PUBTh, PUSA, PUSAh, PUSAx, PUSC, PUSC1h, PUSC1x, PUSCh, PUSChs, PUSChx, PUSCrx, PUSCx, PUSCxs, PUSKCx, PUSKx, PUSR, PUSRhPf, Pf/UA, PEMCf, PEMFf, PUBFf
4	Pf, Pv, "O", PEMCf, PEMFf, PUBFf
5	E2SSPh, PFO, PFO/EMC, PFO/EMR, PFOA, PFOAh, PFOB, PFOC, PFOCh, PFOCx, PFO/EMA, PFO/EMC, PFO/EMR, PFOF, PFOFh, PFOR, PFO/SS, PFOS, PSS, PSSA, PSSAh, PSSAhx, PSSAx, PSSB, PSSC, PSSCh, PSSCx, PSSF/PEMF, PSSFh, PSSFh/PUBF4, PSSR, PSSRh, PSSS, PSST, PSS/EM, PSS/EMAh, PSS/EMC, PSS/EMCh, PSS/EMR, R3USA, R3USC, R3USC, R4SB, R4SBh, R4SBA, R4SBC, R4SBCx, R4SBF, R4SBFrx, R4SBFx
6	L1UBH3hx, L1UBKhx, L2FLh, L2UBh, L2UBK1h, L2UBK3h, L2USC1x, L2USK1hx, PEMK3h, PEM/UBK3h, PUBK1h
7	L1ABH, L1ABV, L1OW, L1OWh, L1UBh, L1UBHhx, L1UBHx, L1UBKh, L1UBKhx, L1UBKrx, L1UBKx, L1UB, L1UBVx,

L1UBVh, L2ABHh, L2EMKhx, L2EM/UBKhx, L2FL, L2O,
L2UBF, L2UBFh, L2UBHh, L2UBhx, L2UBKx, L2UBV, PAB,
PABF, PABFx, PABHhx, PABFh, PABFhx, PABHh, PABHx,
POW, POWh, PUBF, PUBF1h, PUBFh, PUBFhz, PUBFx, PUBH,
PUBHh, PUBHhx, PUBHxx, PUBHR, PUBHRx, PUBHx, PUBKh,
PUBV, PUBKA, PUBKhx, PUBKrx, PUBKx, PUBT, PUBTx, PUBx,
PUBxh, PUB/ABH

8 E1OW, E1UBL, E1UBLx, E1ABL, R1ABV, R1ABVx, R1FL,
R1OW, R1UBT, R1UBV, R1UBVx, R1USR, R2ABH, R1ABHx,
R2OW, R2UBH, R1UBHx, R2UBHrx, R2UBHhx, R2USA, R1USC

20 Ocean + M_____ WTypes
21

40 U_____

ADDITIONAL NOTE:

Overall coverage is split into overlapping Bay and Delta Coverages as ARC/INFO versions 5.1 and 6.0 crashed on all platforms prior to split. See for descriptions: Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. FWS/OBS-79/31. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Off. Biol. Serv., Washington, D.C. 103pp.

DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT:

The following are subjective comments regarding this data.

There are large numbers of small (ponds, etc.) polygons throughout the coverage. Sliver elimination is almost impossible to perform without significant "real" data loss. Great care must be taken in processing these coverages. They push the capabilities of GIS systems. Attempts were made to subdivide large polygons. Occasionally more subdivision is required to prevent software failures. The attribute completeness seems to be good, considering the numbers of polygons present. Some assignments seem strange at first glance, i.e., sewage treatment ponds show up as freshwater, diked ponds. A few (4-5) gross labeling errors were encountered and corrected as per knowledge of field biologists working in the area (1991).